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**CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY**

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<u>COUNTRY</u>	Czechoslovakia	<u>REPORT</u>		
<u>SUBJECT</u>	Research on Escherichia-Coli Culture Exposed to Irradiated Dog Blood Serums	<u>DATE DISTR.</u>	<b>16 APR 1958</b>	25X1
		<u>NO. PAGES</u>	1	
		<u>REFERENCES</u>	RD	

<u>DATE OF INFO.</u>		25X1
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<u>PLACE &amp; DATE ACQ</u>	
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 SOURCE EVALUATIONS ARE DEFINITIVE. APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE
 

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culture exposed to irradiated dog blood serum	research on Escherichia-Coli
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STATE	X	ARMY	#X	NAVY	X	AIR	#X	FBI	AEC	X		
(Note: Washington distribution indicated by "X"; Field distribution by "#".)												

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COUNTRY: Czechoslovakia

DATE: 12 March 1958

SUBJECT: Research on Escherichia-Coli  
Culture Exposed to Irradiated  
Dog Blood Serum

PAGES: 3

25X1

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Research on Escherichia-Coli Culture  
Exposed to Irradiated Dog Blood Serum

1. The Institute for Industrial Hygiene and Diseases (ustav hygience prace a chorob z povolani) was located in Prague II, Charles Square 32. Its research laboratory was moved, in 1956, to the building of the Radiological Institute in Prague-Holesovice, on Přístavní Street. The chief of the laboratory was Dr. Mueller (fmu); the chief of the Industrial Hygiene Institute was Professor Dr. Jaroslav Teisinger.

2.

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The experiments were carried out on dogs because dogs and humans consumed similar food. No radiation experiments were conducted on people. Experiments with monkeys were planned but none was available. Blood serum from cows and horses was used as a nutritive ingredient for nursing the microbes of the Escherichia-Coli.

3. About one-half hour prior to the irradiation of the dog, its blood was added to a microbe culture of Escherichia-Coli and the cloudiness was measured by a turbid metric method. The purpose of this measuring was to ascertain the rate of growth of the microbe culture. The dog was then irradiated by 700 roentgens and its blood serum was added to the culture every day. Although the cloudiness was measured every 20 minutes, the curve indicating the intensity of growth was marked for a single day.
4. Figure 1 on page 3 is [redacted] sketch of the curves of intensity of this growth of Escherichia-Coli; figures in parentheses below refer to the figures on the sketch. 25X1
  - (1) Curve of the Escherichia-Coli -- not affected by the dog's irradiated blood serum.
  - (2) Curve of the Escherichia-Coli - receiving doses of irradiated dog blood serum.
  - (3) Time - in days.
  - (4) Intensity of Growth of Escherichia-Coli.
5. A research group attempted to protect the Coli cultures against the irradiated blood serum by adding test substances, but without success. These were attempts to isolate the poisonous compounds from the blood serum in order to find a medically effective compound to counteract them.

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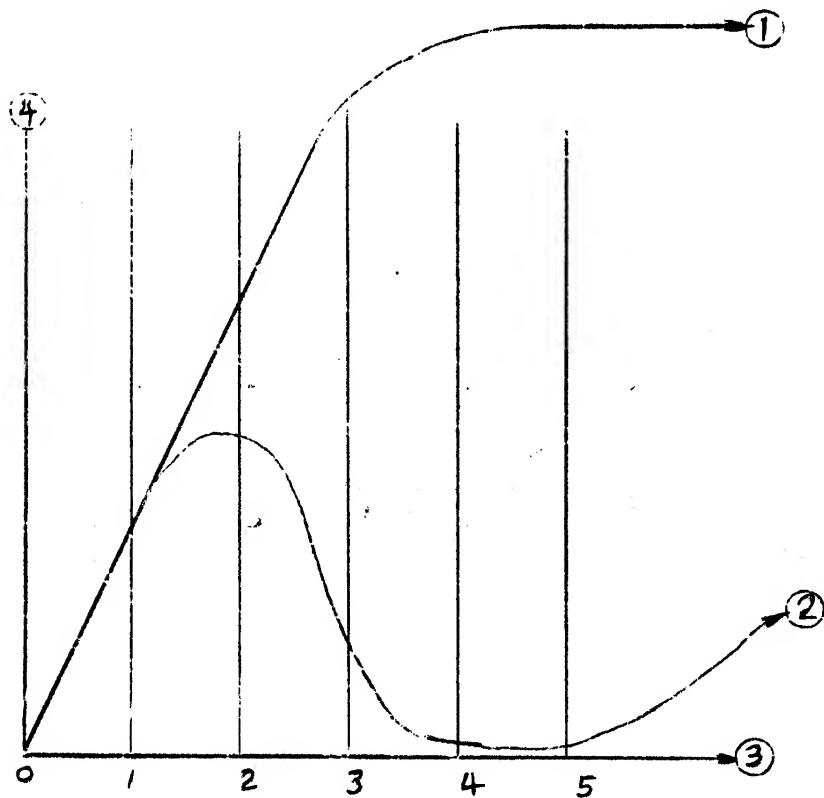
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Figure 1 : [ ] Sketch of Curves Indicating  
Intensity of Growth of Escherichia Coli



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